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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,349	02/01/2001	Yechiam Yemini	18704-015	7203

7590 07/30/2004  
Proskauer Rose LLP  
Patent Department  
1585 Broadway  
New York, NY 10036

EXAMINER

VAUGHN JR, WILLIAM C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

DATE MAILED: 07/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/775,349

Applicant(s)

YEMINI ET AL.

Examiner

William C. Vaughn, Jr.

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 January 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 7, 9, 10
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Action is in response to the most recent papers filed 13 January 2003.

#### ***Priority***

2. This application is claims priority to Provisional Application Serial No. 60,179,884, filed 02 February 2000, and to Provisional Application Serial No. 60/216,403, filed 06 July 2000.

This Application also cites several related application without stating their application number.

#### ***Specification***

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification references provisional applications as well as several related applications on Page 1 of the specification. The current state of these applications, reflecting the status of present pendency, (i.e., abandonment or patent maturity) including associated patent numbers, should be amended into the specification.

#### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

4. The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement submitted on 27 August 2001, 01 March 2002 and 13 January 2003 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

5. The application has been examined. **Claims 1-20** are pending. The objection(s) and rejection(s) cited are as stated below:

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 1, 8-10 and 16, 18, and 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jensen et al. (Jensen), U.S. Patent No. 5,870,564 in view of Yamazaki, U.S. Patent No. 5,655,134.

8. Regarding **claim 1**, Jensen discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Jensen discloses *a network comprising a plurality of Nodes interconnected by Links* [see Jensen, Figure 1, items 140, 142, 144, Col. 13, lines 65-67 and Col. 14, lines 1-12], However, Jensen does not explicitly disclose each Node is assigned a set of one or more coordinate labels, each representing a path comprising one or more Links or other Nodes; each coordinate label is unique to the Node to which it is assigned ;a path between a first Node and a second Node being determined from one of said coordinate labels associated with said first Node and one of said coordinate labels associated with said second Node; and a pair of said Nodes that are connected by said Links stores the set of one or more coordinate labels corresponding to the other Node of said pair of Nodes.

9. In the same field of endeavor, Yamazaki discloses (e.g., network structure storing and retrieval method for a data processor). Yamazaki discloses (a) *each Node is assigned a set of one or more coordinate labels, each representing a path comprising one or more Links or other Nodes* [see Yamazaki, Col. 8, lines 12-39, Figure 2a-4, 3, 4, 5a-f, 6a-1]; (b) *each coordinate*

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*label is unique to the Node to which it is assigned [see Yamazaki, abstract]; (c) a path between a first Node and a second Node being determined from one of said coordinate labels associated with said first Node and one of said coordinate labels associated with said second Node [see Yamazaki, Col. 2, lines 5-62]; and (d) a pair of said Nodes that are connected by said Links stores the set of one or more coordinate labels corresponding to the other Node of said pair of Nodes (Yamazaki teaches that each node information is stored as a concrete content of node in correspondence with the respective node numbers N), [see Yamazaki, Col. 2, lines 40-46, Col. 3, lines 55-64 and Col. 4, lines 5-26].*

10. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Yamazaki's teachings of a network structure storing and retrieval method for a data processor with the teachings of Jensen, for the purpose of being able to automatically assign link identifiers to each link connecting respective node [see Yamazaki, Col. 2, lines 42-54]. By this rationale **claim 1** is rejected.

11. Regarding **claim 8**, the limitations of this claim is substantially the same as that of claim 1, and thus is rejected for the same rationale in rejecting claim 1, above. Furthermore, with regards to the limitation of *at least one of said plurality of Nodes automatically creates at least one cache and redirects a data request to said at least one cache* (The Examiner takes Official Notice (see MPEP 2144.03) that it is extremely well known in the networking art to redirect request to a cache as well as creating a cache).

12. Regarding **claim 9**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses *where said at least one cache is mobile* [well known]. By this rationale **claim 9** is rejected.

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13. Regarding **claim 10**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses *where said at least one cache contains a load from a mobile Node* [well known]. By this rationale **claim 10** is rejected.

14. Regarding **claim 16**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses *a method for determining a path from a source Node to a destination Node in a network comprising a plurality of Nodes interconnected by Links, said Nodes including a first Node, and a plurality of second Nodes, said second Nodes including said source Node and destination Node, said method comprising the steps of: (a) assigning to each of said second Nodes including said source Node and said destination Node, one or more coordinate labels, each coordinate label assigned to a second Node representing a path through said network from said second Node to said first Node* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *(b) determining a path from said source Node to said destination Node by combining one coordinate label of said source Node and one coordinate label of said destination Node* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *and (c) at one of said second Nodes, storing one or more coordinate labels of a second Node adjacent to said one second Node* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 1, applies equally as well to claim 16. By this rationale **claim 16** is rejected.

15. Regarding **claim 18**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses *a Node for use in a network, said network comprising a plurality of Nodes connected by Links* [see rejection of claim 1, supra], *wherein: (a) said Node for use in said network has one or more coordinate labels assigned thereto, each coordinate label representing a path from said Node to a particular other Node of said network, each of said coordinate labels being unique to said Node* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *and (b) said Node stores one or more coordinate labels corresponding to an adjacent Node* [see Jensen, Col. 12, lines 54-67]. The same motivation that was utilized in the

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combination of claim 1, applies equally as well to claim 18. By this rationale **claim 18** is rejected.

16. Regarding **claim 20**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses *wherein said Node reroutes any data intended for said adjacent Node in the event said adjacent Node is unable to receive said packet* [see Jensen, Col. 12, lines 54-67]. By this rationale **claim 20** is rejected.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

18. **Claims 2, 17 and 19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jenson-Yamazaki as applied to claim 1, 16 and 18 above, and further in view of Bader et al. (Bader), U.S. Patent No. 6,112,249.

19. Regarding **claim 2**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses the invention substantially as claimed. However, Yamazaki does not explicitly disclose wherein each Node of said pair of Nodes reroutes any data intended for the other Node of said pair of Nodes in the event said other Node of said pair of Nodes moves or fails.

20. In the same field of endeavor, Bader discloses (e.g., non-disruptively rerouting network communications from a secondary network path to a primary path). Yamazaki discloses *wherein each Node of said pair of Nodes reroutes any data intended for the other Node of said pair of Nodes in the event said other Node of said pair of Nodes moves or fails* [see Bader, abstract, Col. 5, lines 49-67 and Col. 10, lines 38-55].

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21. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Bader's teachings of non-disruptively rerouting network communications from a secondary network path to a primary path with the teachings of Jensen-Yamazaki, for the purpose of providing reduced cost in the event of network failures and to maintain load balancing in load balanced networks after failure of a communications path [see Bader, Col. 3, lines 25-33]. By this rationale **claim 2** is rejected.

22. Regarding **claim 17**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Bader discloses *wherein at said one second Node, rerouting data intended for said second Node adjacent to said one second Node in the event said second Node adjacent to said one second Node Nodes moves or fails* [see rejection of claim 2, supra]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 17, applies equally as well to claim 17. By this rationale **claim 17** is rejected.

23. Regarding **claim 19**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses *wherein said Node reroutes any data intended for said adjacent Node in the event said adjacent Node is moved to a different location* [see rejection of claim 2, above]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 2, applies equally as well to claim 19. By this rationale **claim 19** is rejected.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

24. **Claims 3-7 and 11-15** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jensen-Yamazaki in view of Denman et al. (Denman), U.S. Patent No. 6,490,451.

25. Regarding **claim 3**, Jensen-Yamazaki discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Yamazaki discloses *a network comprising a plurality of Nodes interconnected by Links* [see rejection of claim 1, supra], *wherein: (a) each Node is assigned a set of one or more coordinate*



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*labels, each representing a path comprising one or more Links or other Nodes* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *(b) each coordinate label is unique to the Node to which it is assigned* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *(c) a path between a first Node and a second Node being determined from one of said coordinate labels associated with said first Node and one of said coordinate labels associated with said second Node* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]. However, does not explicitly disclose *(d) at least one of said plurality of Nodes is automatically replicated to create at least one mirror Node*.

26. In the same field of endeavor, Denman discloses (e.g., system and method for providing packet-switched telephony). Denman discloses *at least one of said plurality of Nodes is automatically replicated to create at least one mirror Node* [see Denman, Col. 8, lines 5-7].

27. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Denman's teachings with the teachings of Jensen-Yamazaki, for the purpose of including multiple replications of any node in order to improve efficiency and overall performance [see Denman, Col. 8, lines 5-7]. By this rationale claim 3 is rejected.

28. Regarding **claim 4**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses *where said at least one mirror Node is mobile* [see Denman, Col. 8, lines 5-7 and Figure 2]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 3, applies equally as well to claim 4. By this rationale **claim 4** is rejected.

29. Regarding **claim 5**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses *where said replicated Node is mobile* [see Denman, Col. 8, lines 5-7]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 3, applies equally as well to claim 5. By this rationale **claim 5** is rejected.

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30. Regarding **claim 6**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses *where said replicated Node is a part of the World Wide Web* [see Denman, Col. 5, lines 23-45]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 3, applies equally as well to claim 6. By this rationale **claim 6** is rejected.

31. Regarding **claim 7**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses *wherein a packet is routed to a closest Node of said plurality of mirror Nodes* [see rejection of claim 3, supra]. By this rationale **claim 7** is rejected.

32. Regarding **claim 11**, the limitations of this claim is substantially the same as that of claim 1, and thus is rejected for the same rationale in rejecting claim 1, above. Furthermore, with regards to the limitation of *at least one of said plurality of Nodes is a mobile Node* [see Denman, Figure 2]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claims 1 and 3, applies equally as well to claim 11. By this rationale **claim 11** is rejected.

33. Regarding **claim 12**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses where said mobile Node is a PDA [see Denman, Col. 3, lines 40-67]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claims 1, 3 and 11 applies equally as well to claim 12. By this rationale claim 12 is rejected.

34. Regarding claim 13, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses where said mobile Node is a cellular telephone [see Denman, Col. 5, lines 3-22]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claims 1, 3 and 11 applies equally as well to claim 13. By this rationale claim 13 is rejected.

35. Regarding **claim 14**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses *where said mobile Node is a laptop computer* [see rejection of claim 3, supra]. The same motivation that was utilized in the

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combination of claims 1, 3 and 11 applies equally as well to claim 14. By this rationale **claim 14** is rejected.

36. Regarding **claim 15**, Jensen-Yamazaki and Denman discloses *where said mobile Node is a router located on a vehicle* (The Examiner takes Official Notice (see MPEP 2144.03) that it is extremely well known in the networking art at the time the invention was made for a mobile node to include router that is located within a vehicle, see also prior art of record, Chennakeshu et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,542,758, Figure 11, Col. 7, lines 39-47). The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claims 1, 3 and 11 applies equally as well to claim 15. By this rationale **claim 15** is rejected.

#### ***Double Patenting***

37. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-20 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-40 of copending Application No. 09/775,347. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application.

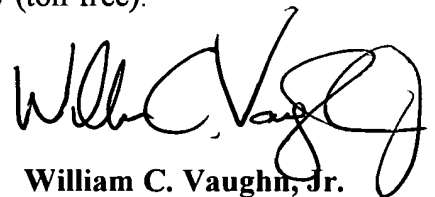
### *Conclusion*

38. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Vaughn, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 306-9129. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-6:00, 1st and 2nd Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William C. Vaughn, Jr.', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**William C. Vaughn, Jr.**  
**Patent Examiner**  
**Art Unit 2143**  
**20 July 2004**